IN THE CLAIMS:

1-3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim ~~1~~ 13, wherein

the edge covering insulating layer and the mask supporting insulating layer are formed by patterning a single insulating layer in respective predetermined patterns having different thicknesses by means of multi-phase exposure or gray-tone exposure.

5-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim ~~5~~ 14, wherein

the edge covering insulating layer and the upper insulating layer are formed by patterning a single insulating layer in respective predetermined patterns having different thicknesses~~by means of multi-phase exposure or gray-tone exposure.~~; and

the edge covering insulating layer and the upper insulating layer are formed of the same insulating layer.

9. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence panel in which a plurality of organic electroluminescence elements are formed above a substrate, each organic electroluminescence element including at least a hole injection layer and an organic emissive layer between a lower individual electrode which is individually patterned for each pixel and an upper electrode, the organic electroluminescence panel, comprising:

an edge covering insulating layer for covering peripheral end portions of the lower individual electrode and a region from the peripheral end portions to an end portion of an adjacent lower individual electrode, and

a mask supporting insulating layer, which has a greater thickness than the edge covering insulating layer, for supporting a mask, which is used when forming an organic layer, on a top surface thereof, wherein

the hole injection layer is formed covering the lower individual electrode, the edge covering insulating layer, and the mask supporting insulating layer, and

the organic emissive layer is formed between the upper electrode and the hole injection layer and terminates on an outer region with respect to the boundary between the edge covering insulating layer and the lower individual electrode, and on an inner region with respect to a region where the mask supporting insulating layer is formed, and the organic emissive layer is individually patterned for each pixel.

10. (Original) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 9, wherein

the hole injection layer has a thickness which is smaller than 10 nm, and the organic emissive layer has a total thickness of 10 nm or greater.

11. (Original) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 10, wherein

a charge transport layer is formed between the hole injection layer and the organic emissive layer and/or between the organic emissive layer and the upper electrode, and

the charge transport layer terminates on the outer region with respect to the boundary between the edge covering insulating layer and the lower individual electrode, and on the inner region with respect to a region where the mask supporting insulating layer is formed, and the charge transport layer is individually patterned for each pixel.

12. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 9, wherein

the edge covering insulating layer and the mask supporting insulating layer are formed

by patterning a single insulating layer in respective predetermined patterns having different thicknesses ~~by means of multi-phase exposure or gray-tone exposure.~~: and

the edge covering insulating layer and the upper insulating layer are formed of the same insulating layer.

13. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel in which a plurality of organic electroluminescence elements are formed above a substrate, each organic electroluminescence element including at least an organic layer including an organic emissive material between a lower individual electrode which is individually patterned for each pixel and an upper electrode, the organic electroluminescence panel comprising:

an edge covering insulating layer for covering peripheral end portions of the lower individual electrode and a region from the peripheral end portions to an end portion of an adjacent lower individual electrode, and

a mask supporting insulating layer, which is formed on an outer peripheral region with respect to the edge covering insulating layer and has a greater thickness than the edge covering insulating layer, for supporting a mask, which is used when forming the organic layer, on a top surface thereof, wherein

the organic layer has a multilayer structure;

of the organic layers, a lower organic layer which is closest to the lower individual electrode is formed common to a plurality of pixels and covering the mask supporting insulating layer;

the organic layer individually patterned for each pixel is at least an organic emissive layer among the organic layers in the multilayer structure; and

the organic layer terminates on an outer region with respect to the boundary between

the edge covering insulating layer and the lower individual electrode, and on an inner region with respect to a region where the mask supporting insulating layer is formed, and the organic layer is individually patterned for each pixel.

14. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel in which a plurality of organic electroluminescence elements are formed above a substrate, each organic electroluminescence element including at least an organic layer including an organic emissive material between a lower individual electrode which is individually patterned for each pixel, and an upper electrode, the organic electroluminescence panel comprising:

an edge covering insulating layer for covering peripheral end portions of the lower individual electrode and a region from the peripheral end portions to an end portion of an adjacent lower individual electrode, and

an upper insulating layer which is formed on an outer peripheral region with respect to the edge covering insulating layer and has a greater thickness than the edge covering insulating layer, wherein

the organic layer has a multilayer structure;

of the organic layers, a lower organic layer which is closest to the lower individual electrode is formed common to a plurality of pixels and covering the upper insulating layer;

the organic layer individually patterned for each pixel is at least an organic emissive layer among the organic layers in the multilayer structure; and

the organic layer terminates on an outer region with respect to the boundary between the edge covering insulating layer and the lower individual electrode, and on an inner region with respect to a region where the upper insulating layer is formed, and the organic layer is individually patterned for each pixel.

15. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 13, wherein

a charge transport layer is formed between the lower organic layer and the organic emissive layer and/or between the organic emissive layer and the upper electrode, and

the charge transport layer terminates on the outer region with respect to the boundary between the edge covering insulating layer and the lower individual electrode, and on the inner region with respect to a region where the mask supporting insulating layer is formed, and the charge transport layer is individually patterned for each pixel.

16. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 14, wherein

a charge transport layer is formed between the lower organic layer and the organic emissive layer and/or between the organic emissive layer and the upper electrode, and

the charge transport layer terminates on the outer region with respect to the boundary between the edge covering insulating layer and the lower individual electrode, and on the inner region with respect to a region where the upper insulating layer is formed, and the charge transport layer is individually patterned for each pixel.

17. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 13, wherein the lower organic layer is a hole injection layer.

18. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 14, wherein the lower organic layer is a hole injection layer.

19. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 13, wherein the lower organic layer is formed from a material having relatively high mechanical strength and/or high adhesion to lower layer than the organic emissive layer.

20. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 13, wherein a thickness of the lower organic layer is thinner than a thickness of the organic emissive layer.

21. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 13, wherein the lower organic layer is formed from a material having relatively high mechanical strength and/or high adhesion to lower layer than organic emissive layer.

22. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 14, wherein the lower organic layer is formed from a material having relatively high mechanical strength and/or high adhesion to lower layer than the organic emissive layer.

23. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 14, wherein a thickness of the lower organic layer is thinner than a thickness of the organic emissive layer.

24. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 14, wherein the lower organic layer is formed from a material having relatively high mechanical strength and/or high adhesion to lower layer than organic emissive layer.

25. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 9, wherein the lower organic layer is formed from a material having relatively high mechanical strength and/or high adhesion to lower layer than the organic emissive layer.

26. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 9, wherein a thickness of the lower organic layer is thinner than a thickness of the organic emissive layer.

27. (New) An organic electroluminescence panel according to claim 9, wherein the lower organic layer is formed from a material having relatively high mechanical strength and/or high adhesion to lower layer than organic emissive layer.